

For: State and County Offices

Production Evidence Requirements for DCP Payment Yields

Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs

Bradley Karmen

1 Overview

A

Background

The actual production from a farm in each year from 1998 through 2001:

- will be used to establish direct and counter-cyclical payment yields for oilseeds
- may be used in determining counter-cyclical payment yields for other covered commodities if the owner elects to update bases.

Several questions have been raised about acceptable production evidence for DCP yield purposes. Most of the questions relate to farms with production evidence that is either unavailable or cannot be verified.

B

Purpose

This notice provides State and County Offices with:

- policy about
 - acceptable production evidence for DCP purposes
 - using LDP's as actual production
 - COC-assigned yields when the type of production does not lend itself to actual production evidence
- examples for determining acceptable production evidence (Exhibit 1)
- instructions for completing FSA-658P (Exhibit 2).

Continued on the next page

Disposal Date

April 1, 2003

8-30-02

Distribution

State Offices; State Offices relay to County Offices

Page 1

Notice DCP-27

1 Overview (Continued)

C

Future Directive 1-DCP, Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program is forthcoming and will address the following:

- apportioning commingled production evidence
 - yields for hybrid seed corn
 - using other producer's records to establish yields
 - consequences of inaccurate reports of production
 - conversion factors for measured or weighed silage, etc.
-

2 General Information on DCP Payment Yields

A

Direct Payment Yields for Oilseeds

An actual yield per planted acre for the 1998 through 2001 crop years will be used to establish direct payment yields for **soybeans and other oilseeds**, regardless of the base option elected by the owner for other covered commodities. The weighted average yield, which may include adjustments for any of the 1998 through 2001 crop years in which the yield was less than 75 percent of the county average, or production evidence is missing or unacceptable, is then adjusted by a historical yield ratio to reflect production levels of the early 1980's.

Note: Oilseed producers are not required to submit production evidence; however, a minimum yield equal to 75 percent of the 4-year weighted county average yield, based on NASS data, will be used as the yield if production evidence is not submitted to establish a yield. This "plug" yield will then be adjusted by an historical yield ratio to reflect production levels of the early 1980's.

Note: See Exhibit 3 for an explanation of historical yield ratio and factors.

B

Direct Payment Yields for Commodities Other Than Oilseeds

Direct payment yields for **wheat, feed grains, cotton, and rice** on a farm are the 2002 PFC payment yields for the applicable crops on that farm. Accordingly, production evidence shall **not** be used to establish yields for direct payments for these crops.

Note: If a 2002 PFC payment yield is not present for a farm and crop, but a 1995 Acreage Reduction Program payment yield is present for the farm and crop, then the 1995 Acreage Reduction Program payment yield shall be used.

Continued on the next page

Notice DCP-27

2 General Information on DCP Payment Yields (Continued)

C

Counter-Cyclical Payment Yields

An actual yield per planted acre for the 1998 through 2001 crop years may be used to establish partially updated payment yields for counter-cyclical payment purposes, **only** if both of the following apply:

- the owners of the farm elected to establish bases using Option 4

Note: Option 4 is the election to establish bases using the average acreage planted (and prevented from being planted) to each covered commodity (1998 through 2001).

- the owner elects to partially update payment yields for **all** covered commodities planted on the farm in 1 or more years (1998 through 2001).

The weighted average yield, which may include adjustments for individual years because a crop's actual yield was less than 75 percent of the county average or production evidence is missing or unacceptable, is then adjusted to reflect the method elected by the owner to **partially** update payment yields for all covered commodities on the farm.

3 Acceptable Production Evidence

A

General Information

If the owners elect to update yields, the owner or producers must report the production on FSA-658P.

Producers will be required to list, but not submit, the documents to support their production at the time they file FSA-658P. However, the documentation will be required at a later date to verify the producer's reported production.

Production evidence, when submitted at the request of the County Office, shall:

- meet all of the requirements of this notice
 - satisfy COC that the evidence furnished by the owner or producer on FSA-658P accurately represents production for the applicable crop year, acreage, and FSN.
-

Continued on the next page

3 Acceptable Production Evidence (Continued)

B

Acceptable Evidence

COC's shall ensure that all documents submitted by the producer to verify production certified on FSA-658P meet all applicable production evidence requirements in this notice. The following paragraphs provide different situations for determining acceptable production evidence. Refer to paragraph:

- 4, for commodities sold, stored, or disposed of commercially off the farm
- 5, for grain production used or stored on the farm
- 6, for acreages that were silaged, hayed, or grazed.

Note: See Exhibit 1 for summaries of these different situations.

C

Handling Evidence

COC shall:

- date-stamp all submitted evidence in a conspicuous place on the document

Note: Include the County Office name and address when date-stamping production evidence to prevent the documents used for production evidence from being submitted to more than 1 county.

- make copies of the documents and return originals to the producer.

Note: Attach copies to FSA-658P as part of the permanent record. Do **not** release FSA copies to a producer after evidence has been submitted for spotcheck purposes, even if FSA-658P is withdrawn.

4 Commodities Sold, Stored, or Disposed of Commercially Off the Farm

A

Required Information

For production that is commercially sold, stored or disposed of off-the-farm, evidence must show the:

- producer's name
 - commodity
 - buyer or storing facility
 - transaction or delivery date
 - quantity (bushels, pounds, or hundredweight, as applicable).
-

B

Supporting Evidence

Production can be substantiated by documentation, including:

- LDP records
- warehouse receipts
- warehouse ledgers
- warehouse load summaries
- settlement sheets
- scale tickets or weight slips supported by other evidence, such as a sales document
- computer-generated documents from a licensed warehouse that contain required information.

Note: COC shall carefully review all documents to ensure that there are no duplicate records for the same production. Additionally, COC shall require additional evidence if it has reason to:

- question existing evidence
 - believe existing evidence does not represent correct production.
-

5 Acceptable Records for Farm-Stored Production or Production Used on the Farm

A 1998 Through 2001 Crops Remaining in Farm Storage

Measured quantities from the 1998 through 2001 crop years that remain in farm storage may be considered acceptable production evidence if measurements were completed and documented by an FSA or crop insurance representative.

Note: Farm stored measurement records shall not be used if the production has been marketed and sales documents are available; however, they may be used by COC to apportion commingled production evidence.

B Production Used for Seed

Production being used for seed for the producer's own use, may be considered acceptable if **both** of the following apply:

- producer provides written certification, indicating the:
 - disposition was by planting
 - seeding rate
 - number of acres planted
 - COC determines that:
 - the quantity used for seed is reasonable, considering the number of acres planted by the producer
 - the evidence is satisfactory, and represents the applicable farm and year
 - it is customary in the area for producers to use farm raised seed to produce the specific crop.
-

Continued on the next page

Notice DCP-27

5 Acceptable Records for Farm-Stored Production or Production Used on the Farm (Continued)

C

Fed Production

Acceptable proof that production was used on the farm as livestock feed shall be limited to existing FSA records or crop insurance records that indicate the crop was fed or was to be used for livestock feed.

IF...	AND...	THEN...
grain was measured by FSA or crop insurance representative and/or producer obtained LDP	records are on file to indicate the grain was fed or will be used for feed	the LDP or measured quantity is acceptable.
grain was measured by FSA or crop insurance representative	records were not filed to indicate the grain was fed or will be used for feed	the measured quantity is acceptable, only if other production records dated after the measurement date are not submitted.
timely filed FSA or crop insurance records show that the grain was fed or will be used for livestock feed	grain was not measured and LDP was not obtained	COC assigns yield for the applicable crop year for the farm , based on the actual grain production for the applicable year of at least 3 similar farms.
records were not filed to show that the grain was fed or will be used for feed	grain was not measured and LDP was not obtained	the quantity of grain fed is considered to be zero. If total production based on acceptable records for production not fed results in a yield less than 75 percent of county 4-year average, plug yield is used for the crop year.

Note: The manner of disposition must have been timely filed for the applicable crop year. It is **not** permissible for a producer to revise any document, or to certify at this time, to show that grain production was fed to receive production credit for DCP yield purposes.

Notice DCP-27

6 Acceptable Records When All Acres Are Grazed, Silaged, or Hayed

A

General Information

This paragraph authorizes an exception to the requirement that production evidence must be verifiable when the disposition of the production does not lend itself to providing verifiable production records. The provisions in this paragraph shall be used **only** in situations where **all** of the following apply:

- the submitted production evidence does not meet the requirements of paragraph 4 or 5
- disposition of the crop on all or part of the acreage was grazing, silage, or haylage
- the disposition or intended disposition was timely documented on FSA or crop insurance records for the applicable crop years, according to subparagraph C.

Note: It is **not** permissible for a producer to revise any document, or to revise a previous certification that acreage of a crop was or was intended to be grazed, silaged, or hayed, in 1 or more years from 1998 through 2001.

B

Conditions

COC's are authorized to establish yields according to the following table.

IF production records are...	THEN see...
acceptable and verifiable for all of the acreage of the crop on the farm harvested as grain for feed	paragraphs 4 and 5.
not verifiable for any acreage of the crop on the farm	subparagraph E.
acceptable and verifiable for some of the acreage of the crop on the farm	paragraph 7.

Continued on the next page

6 Acceptable Records When All Acres Are Grazed, Silaged, or Hayed (Continued)

C

**Documentation
of Disposition
and Acreage**

The disposition and the amount of acreage applicable to each crop use must have been timely documented on FSA or crop insurance records for the applicable crop years.

COC shall consider either of the following to be acceptable documentation that the applicable acreage was grazed, silaged, or hayed:

- FSA records, including LDP records or FSA-578, documented during the applicable crop year or by the final date to request LDP, show the number of acres that were hayed, grazed, or silaged
- crop insurance records, including loss adjustment records or appraisal records, documented during the applicable crop year or by the final date to file claims, show the number of acres that were hayed, grazed, or silaged.

Note: Revisions to update existing records to document haying, grazing, or used for silage are **not** authorized. See subparagraph D.

D

**Revisions Not
Allowed**

If existing records do not indicate the acreage was grazed, silaged, or hayed, the credited production from the applicable acreage is **zero**. See subparagraph E.

Continued on the next page

6 Acceptable Records When All Acres Are Grazed, Silaged, or Hayed (Continued)

E

No Verifiable
Records of
Production

If documentation of disposition and acreage is available according to subparagraph C, but verifiable **production** records are unavailable for any of the acreage of the crop on the farm, COC shall assign a yield for each applicable crop year, according to the following:

- if an LDP was approved for the farm, credit the farm and crop with the applicable amount of **grain** production, based on the approved LDP's for:
 - hayed, silaged, or grazed crops
 - crops harvested as grain, including grain crops used for feed

Note: Yields assigned by COC for LDP shall be used as a record of production for DCP purposes.

- if LDP's were not approved for acreage on a farm that was grazed, silaged, or hayed but a crop insurance document shows the amount of acreage that was grazed, silaged, or hayed, then COC shall assign production to the farm and crop for the applicable year based on the actual grain production for the same year from at least 3 similar farms.
-

7 Acceptable Records When Some Acres Are Grazed, Silaged, or Hayed

A

LDP's Approved

If part of the crop acreage was harvested as grain and part was grazed, silaged, or hayed, LDP production approved for the entire farm and crop may be used as actual production.

B

Other Cases

If LDP's were not approved for a farm and crop, production shall be credited according to this subparagraph.

Production for the acreage harvested as grain shall be equal to:

- the production from verifiable production records
- zero if no verifiable records are submitted.

Production for acreage grazed, silaged, or hayed shall be equal to:

- the actual verifiable yield per acre for grain production for the farm if existing FSA or crop insurance records show the number of acres grazed, silaged, or hayed
- the actual grain production from at least 3 similar farms for the applicable year and crop, if the farm has no verifiable grain production but does have an existing FSA or crop insurance record of the number of acres grazed, silaged, or hayed
- zero if neither of the above applies.

See subparagraph 8 A to determine minimum actual yields.

8 Use of Minimum Yield

A

Minimum Actual Production

The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (the Act) provides for the Secretary to assign a yield equal to 75 percent of the county yield, if the yield per **planted** acre for a crop of the covered commodity for a **farm** for any of the 1998 through 2001 crop years was less than 75 percent of the county yield for that commodity.

Accordingly, the amount of production to be used in determining yields for a crop year on a farm shall be the higher of the following:

- the total amount of production, determined to be acceptable for each year, according to paragraphs 4, 5, 6, and 7
- the product of multiplying the **planted** acreage of the commodity by the 4-year (1998 through 2001) NASS weighted county average yield, times 75 percent.

Example: The weighted average yield for a county is 100 bushels per acre, and a producer planted 100 acres. The minimum actual production for the farm is 7,500 bushels (100 X 100 X .75).

Continued on the next page

8 Use of Minimum Yield (Continued)

B

Unauthorized Use of Minimum Actual Yield Provisions

It is **not** allowable to use minimum actual production for part of the acreage on a farm and use acceptable production evidence for other acreage on the farm. Accordingly, COC's shall ensure that minimum yield provisions for a crop year for a farm are based on the total planted acreage of the crop on the farm and the total production credited or proven.

Example: A producer has production records that support a yield of 95 bushels per acre on 50.0 acres of corn grain, and crop insurance appraisal records that reflect a 60 bushel per acre yield on another 40.0 acres. The statute does **not** authorize a yield based on a combination of actual production for the 50.0 acres (95 bu/ac) and a replacement yield equal to 75 percent of the county average for the actual production for the 40.0 acres (100 county average x 75 percent = 75 bu/ac).

Actual production is $50 \times 95 = 4,750$ bushels plus $60 \times 40 = 2,400$ bushels for a total of 7,150 bushels. The farm is entitled to minimum actual production of 7,500 bushels.

9 Selecting Similar Farms for Assigning Yields

A

Selecting Similar Farms

To assign actual yields for DCP purposes according to this notice, COC's shall select at least 3 similar farms for which acceptable production records for grain are on file in the County Office for the applicable commodity and crop year.

The production from the similar farms must reflect actual production; however, any form of acceptable production records may be used, including acceptable records used for a Crop Disaster Program application.

Note: Assigned yields based on similar farms with low production levels do not preclude a producer from using the minimum actual production provisions according to paragraph 8.

Notice DCP-27

10 Producer's Report of Production on FSA-658P

A Report of Production on FSA-658P

Farm owners and operators are responsible for meeting production reporting and evidence requirements for updating yields. Producers must report actual production information for each crop year, from 1998 through 2001 in which the crop was planted, by completing FSA-658P by crop by farm.

Note: Unless requested, producers are not required to submit production evidence when filing FSA-658P. However, production evidence will be required at a later date to verify the producer's reported yield information.

See Exhibit 2 for instructions for completing FSA-658P.

11 State and County Office Action

A General Provisions

In the near future counties will be provided procedure for issuing letters containing base and yield information. Producers will be given instructions in the letter to begin submitting information for updating yields.

County Offices shall accept information for yield updates beginning mid September 2002.

The contents of this notice shall be publicized through all available means.

Summary of Proven Yield Scenarios

Use the following table for determining acceptable production evidence when the **entire** acreage was harvested as **grain**.

IF...	And the producer has...	THEN...
the entire acreage was harvested as grain	verifiable production evidence such as sales documents, settlement sheets, warehouse records, crop insurance appraisal for loss purposes	the producer can report the documentation to FSA and keep the records in his/her files until FSA spot checks the producer's report. Note: If actual production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield for that year, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.
	LDP records on file	the producer may use LDP records, including for fed production, and is required to submit actual production evidence upon request, consistent with LDP requirements. Note: If LDP production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield for that year, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.
	neither verifiable production evidence nor LDP's but does have an existing FSA or crop insurance document that shows all production was fed	COC will assign production based on the simple average of yields from at least 3 similar farms, based on records of actual production for the applicable crop year. Note: If assigned production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.
	none of the above	the acreage will receive 75 percent of the county yield as the actual production.

Note: Acceptable records must have been previously filed with FSA or crop insurance for the applicable crop year and satisfactorily document that grain production was fed, if applicable. If neither crop insurance nor FSA records exist that indicate the acreage and disposition, creating new evidence or revising any previously filed documents to report that crops were fed is not authorized.

Continued on the next page

Summary of Proven Yield Scenarios (Continued)

Use the following table for determining acceptable production evidence when the **entire** acreage was **hayed, silaged, or grazed**.

IF...	And the producer has...	THEN...
entire acreage was hayed, silaged, or grazed	verifiable production records indicating the amount of silage, such as sales documents and weight tickets verifiable by a third party	the producer may report the documentation to FSA and keep the records in his/her files until FSA spot checks the producer's report. The silage quantity will be converted to a grain equivalent. Note: If actual production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield, the producer will receive 75% of the county average yield.
	LDP records on file	the producer may use LDP records indicating acceptable production for silage, hay, and grazing. Note: If LDP production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.
	neither verifiable production evidence nor LDP's but does have an existing FSA or crop insurance document that all acres were hayed, silaged, or grazed	COC will assign production based on the simple average of yields from at least 3 similar farms, based on records of actual grain production for the applicable crop year. Note: If assigned production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.
	none of the above	the acreage will receive 75 percent of the county yield as the actual production.

Note: Acceptable records must have been previously filed with FSA or crop insurance for the applicable crop year and satisfactorily document the amount of acreage that was hayed, grazed, or silaged. If neither crop insurance nor FSA records exist that indicate the acreage and disposition, creating new evidence or revising any previously filed documents to report that crops were hayed, grazed, or silaged is not authorized.

Continued on the next page

Summary of Proven Yield Scenarios (Continued)

Use the following table for determining acceptable production evidence when **part** of the acreage was harvested as **grain** and the remainder was **hayed, silaged, or grazed**.

IF...	And the producer has...	THEN...
part of the acreage was harvested as grain; and the remainder was hayed, silaged, or grazed	LDP records on file for the entire acreage	the producer may use LDP records of accepted production for acreage harvested as grain, hayed, silaged or grazed. Note: If LDP production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield for that year, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.
	no LDP but has verifiable production evidence for the acreage harvested as grain, and has existing FSA or crop insurance documentation that shows the acreage used for hay, silage, or grazed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the producer may use the verifiable production evidence for the acreage harvested as grain COC will assign the production yield for the acreage harvested for grain, to the remaining acreage of the crop on the farm. Note: If total assigned and actual production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.
	neither LDP nor verifiable production evidence for the acreage harvested as grain, but has existing FSA acreage report or crop insurance document that shows the acreage used for hay, silage, or grazed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the acreage harvested as grain has zero actual production unless fed the acreage harvested as grain was fed or the acreage was used for hay, silage, or grazed, then COC will assign production based on the simple average of actual production of grain from at least similar farms. Note: If total assigned and actual production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.
	no LDP, has verifiable production evidence for the grain acreage, but does not have existing FSA acreage report or crop insurance document that reported acreage and that production was hayed, silaged, or grazed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the producer may use the verifiable production evidence for the acreage harvested as grain the acreage harvested as other than grain has zero actual production. Note: If actual production is less than 75 percent of the county average yield, the producer will receive 75 percent of the county average yield.
	none of the above	the acreage will receive 75 percent of the county yield as the actual production.

Continued on the next page

Summary of Proven Yield Scenarios (Continued)

Note: Acceptable records must have been previously filed with FSA or crop insurance for the applicable crop year and satisfactorily document the amount of acreage that was hayed, grazed, or silaged. If neither crop insurance nor FSA records exist that indicate the acreage and disposition, creating new evidence or revising any previously filed documents to report that crops were hayed, grazed, silaged is not authorized.

Completing FSA-658P

A

Instructions for Completing FSA-658P Complete FSA-658P according to the following table.

Item	Instructions
1	Enter name of producer completing the certification of this form. The producer must have an interest in the farm for 2002.
2	Enter the applicable farm serial number (FSN), as constituted for FY 2002, for which the production evidence is applicable.
3	Enter commodity.
4	Enter the name of the administrative County Office in which this farm's records were located for the 2002 crop year.

Continued on the next page

Completing FSA-658P (Continued)

A
Instructions for
Completing
FSA-658P
(Continued)

Item	Instructions
Part A - Record of Production and Yield	
5	<p>Enter the type of evidence document available; i.e., assembly sheet, settlement sheet, gin receipt, scale tickets, etc., with buyer's name, etc.</p> <p>Note: It may be necessary to apportion commingled production from a document, between years and/or farms. The production evidence must be apportioned based on the harvested acreage for each year and/or farm, unless producers agree to submit secondary information that is considered by COC to be reasonable and satisfactory. Producers should use the best available secondary information to make the apportionment. For example, scale tickets may be available that do not contain sufficient information to be acceptable as primary evidence, but those tickets could be used to apportion production from a warehouse ledger sheet between years and/or farms. Other forms of evidence acceptable for apportionment purposes include crop insurance data (APH certifications/appraisals), LDP records, and acres in the absence of more specific information.</p> <p>Two examples follow. The basic 1998 farm data for both examples is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSN 107 planted 361.0 acres • FSN 792 planted 198.0 acres. <p>Prorate Using Crop Insurance APH</p> <p>Example 1:</p> <p>Assembly sheet 179456 documents 21,500 bushels of soybeans. These soybeans were produced on FSN's 107 and 792, and comprise all production for 1998.</p> <p>The Crop Insurance APH yield for 1998 (not the approved yield based on 4 to 10 years of evidence, but the certified yield/production for 1998) for FSN 107 is 39 bu/ac and for FSN 792 is 43 bu/ac.</p> <p>39 bu/ac. X 361.0 acre = 14079 bu. 43 bu/ac X 198.0 = 8514 bu. 14079 + 8514 = 22,593</p> <p>FSN 107 - $14079 \div 22593 = .6232 \times 21500 = 13398.8$ bushels attributed to FSN 107 FSN 792 - $8514 \div 22593 = .3768 \times 21500 = 8101.2$ bushels attributed to FSN 792.</p> <p>Prorate Using Acres</p> <p>Example 2:</p> <p>Assembly sheet #179456 documents 21,500 bushels of soybeans. These soybeans were from FSN's 107 and 792, and comprised all production from 1998.</p> <p>FSN107 - $361.0 \text{ acres} \div 559.0 = .6458 \times 21,500 \text{ bu.} = 13884.7 \text{ bu.}$ attributed to FSN 107. FSN 792 - $198.0 \text{ acres} \div 559.0 = .3542 \times 21,500 \text{ bu.} = 7615.3 \text{ bu.}$ attributed to FSN 792</p>

Completing FSA-658P (Continued)

A
Instructions for
Completing
FSA-658P
(Continued)

Item	Instructions
Part A - Record of Production and Yield	
6 E	Total all production for each year in columns A, B, C, and D. Note: If a yield was assigned by COC for the crop for 1 or more of the crop years, see Item 9.
6 F	Enter total planted acres of the crop for the applicable year. Enter all planted acreage, including subsequent planted acreage, and double-cropped acreage.
6 G	Divide Item 6 E by Item 6 F, and enter result in this item for each applicable crop year. Note: If a yield was assigned by COC for the crop for 1 or more of the crop years, leave this item blank for that year.
Part B - Producer's Certification	
7 A	Signature of producer completing the certification. This producer shall also be responsible for providing the evidence, upon request.
7 B	Date the producer completes the certification.
Part C - COC's Approval	
8 A	Signature of COC member. Enter signature after COC has completed a review of the production evidence.
8 B	Enter the date the review is completed and the production evidence is either approved or disapproved.

Continued on the next page

Completing FSA-658P (Continued)

A
Instructions for
Completing
FSA-658P
(Continued)

Item	Instructions																														
9	<p>Enter remarks.</p> <p>If a yield for the crop was not assigned by COC for any of the crop years, indicate “No production assigned by COC”.</p> <p>If COC assigned a yield for the crop for 1 or more crop years, identify the year and the COC-assigned yield and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">multiply the COC-assigned yield by the acreage for which there was no actual or verifiable production evidence to determine the amount of assigned productionadd the calculated assigned production to the producer’s reported production entered in Item 6 Etotal the production for each year to determine the total acceptable production to be used in determining the actual yield for each year. <p>Example:</p> <table><tr><th>CY</th><th>COC Assigned Yld</th><th>Acreage</th><th>Assigned Production</th><th>Reported Production</th><th>Total Net Production</th></tr><tr><td>1998</td><td>Crop not planted</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>1999</td><td>185 X</td><td>160*</td><td>= 29600 bu.</td><td>+ 8890.13</td><td>= 38490.13</td></tr><tr><td>2000</td><td>180 X</td><td>45.0*</td><td>= 8100 bu.</td><td>+ 29615.50</td><td>= 37115.50</td></tr><tr><td>2001</td><td>Did not assign production</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>37142.40</td></tr></table> <p>* CY1999 Acceptable production not available on 160.0 acres</p> <p>* CY2000 Acceptable production not available on 45.0 acres</p>	CY	COC Assigned Yld	Acreage	Assigned Production	Reported Production	Total Net Production	1998	Crop not planted	-	-	-	-	1999	185 X	160*	= 29600 bu.	+ 8890.13	= 38490.13	2000	180 X	45.0*	= 8100 bu.	+ 29615.50	= 37115.50	2001	Did not assign production		-	-	37142.40
CY	COC Assigned Yld	Acreage	Assigned Production	Reported Production	Total Net Production																										
1998	Crop not planted	-	-	-	-																										
1999	185 X	160*	= 29600 bu.	+ 8890.13	= 38490.13																										
2000	180 X	45.0*	= 8100 bu.	+ 29615.50	= 37115.50																										
2001	Did not assign production		-	-	37142.40																										

Continued on the next page

Completing FSA-658P (Continued)

B

Example of
FSA-658P

Following is an example of a completed FSA-658P.

This form is available electronically.

FSA-658P
(08-14-02)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Farm Service Agency

PRODUCER'S RECORD OF PRODUCTION

Note: The authority for collecting the following information is Pub. L. 107-171. This authority allows for the collection of information without prior approval mandated by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

NOTE: The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a). The authority for requesting the following information is the Pub. L. 107-171, as amended. The information will be used to document actual crop yields and production. Furnishing the requested information is voluntary. Failure to furnish the requested information may result in a ineligibility for program benefits. This information may be provided to other agencies, IRS, Department of Justice, or other State and Federal Law enforcement agencies, and in response to a court magistrate or administrative tribunal. The provisions of criminal and civil fraud statutes, including 18 USC 286, 287, 371, 641, 651, 1001; 15 USC 714m; and 31 USC 3725, may be applicable to the information provided. RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.

1. NAME OF PRODUCER
Larry Johnson

2. FSN
1006

3. COMMODITY
Corn

4. NAME OF FSA COUNTY OFFICE
Sheridan

PART A - RECORD OF PRODUCTION AND YIELD

TYPE OF EVIDENCE AND NAME OF BUYER, WAREHOUSE, ETC.	NET PRODUCTION QUANTITY			
	A. 1998	B. 1999	C. 2000	D. 2001
Warehouse Receipt # 245061 <i>Sarby Grain Co.</i>		8,890.13		
Scale Ticket # 418, 445, 467, 468 <i>Hager Farm FEED</i>			9,115.50	
Silage LOP # 1011 - CCC-633EW			20,500	
Warehouse Receipt # 256224 <i>Sarby Grain Co.</i>				6122.40
Bin Measured for Loan # 215				31,020
E. TOTAL NET PRODUCTION →	n/a	8,890.13	29,615.50	37,142.40
F. TOTAL ACRES →	n/a	220.0	243.7	192.5
G. REPORTED YIELD →	n/a			192.9

PART B - PRODUCER'S CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the information listed above includes a complete and accurate record of the production for the crop, farm and years shown. The production is accurately assigned to the farm and year of production. I understand that this report may be verified and failure to report accurately will result in loss of program benefits. I also hereby direct and authorize the purchaser, warehouse operator, ginner, or any person who otherwise stores or purchases crops listed on this form to disclose the production records of such crops to USDA representatives for purposes of verification.

7A. SIGNATURE OF PRODUCER
/s/ Larry Johnson

7B. DATE
10-16-02

PART C - COC'S APPROVAL

8A. SIGNATURE OF COC

8B. DATE

☐ APPROVED
☐ DISAPPROVED

9. REMARKS

CY	COC ASSIGNED YLD	ACREAGE	ASSIGNED PRODUCTION	REPORTED PRODUCTION	TOTAL NET PRODUCTION
1998	CROP NOT PLANTED				
1999	185	X 160.0*	= 29600	+	8890.13 = 38490.13
2000	180	X 45.0*	= 8100	+	29615.50 = 37715.50
2001	DID NOT ASSIGN PRODUCTION				
					37142.40

* CY 1999 ACCEPTABLE PRODUCTION NOT AVAILABLE ON 160.0 ACRES
* CY 2000 ACCEPTABLE PRODUCTION NOT AVAILABLE ON 45.0 ACRES

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Western Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D. C. 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-6964 (voice or TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Historical Yield Ratios and Factors

In determining the direct payment yield for oilseed crops, Section 1102 (d) (2) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 requires the Secretary to adjust the average yield for the oilseed on a farm by the ratio resulting from dividing the national average yield for the oilseed for the 1981 through 1985 crops by the national average yield for the oilseed for the 1998 through 2001 crops. 1-DCP will refer to this ratio as the historic yield ratio.

The average yield for an oilseed on a farm is factored by the following historical yield ratios, in determining the direct payment yields:

Commodity	Historical Yield Ratio
Flax	0.65
Sunflowers (oil and non-oil types)	0.80
Soybeans	0.78
All Other Oilseeds	0.78
